

## Amusements To-Night

EDWARD O'ERA HOUSE—2 and 8—“Adonis,”  
CASINO—2 and 8—“The Little Duke.”  
EDEN MUSIC—Waxworks.  
EAST AVENUE THEATRE—2 and 8—“Called Back.”  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—2 and 8—“Separation.”  
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—2 and 8—“May Blossom.”  
NIELSON'S GARDEN—2 and 8—“The Seven Ravens.”  
NEW-YORK COMEDY THEATRE—2 and 8—“A Mountain  
Puff.”  
PLAY THEATRE—2 and 8—“Selina.”  
TONY FASCHI'S THEATRE—8—“Dreams; or Fun in a  
Photograph Gallery.”  
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—2 and 8—“Quasina.”  
THIRTEEN STREET THEATRE—3 and 8—“Fickle Fortune.”

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## Business Notices.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—Each \$7,000 deposited within 30 days, by a New-York City citizen, adjoining beautiful Hudson River and Crediton River Banks—a certain thousand building lots surrounding deposit \$150 each, monthly payments, \$50—Circulars of R. Wilcox, Attorney, 530 Broadway.

COSTUME EXTERMINATORS DESTROY Fleas, Bed-bugs, Beaches, Moths, Lice, Cockroaches, Ants, Insects, Not insects. All stores, 407 Broadway. Correspondence solicited. Merchants, Hotels, Public Institutions.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE. In great variety, manufactured by T. SCHWEITZER, 111 Fulton-st.

\* \* \* FULL SETS—Painless extracting without sharp-pointed instruments as inserted teeth repairer paste while waiting. Late in attendance, 502 and 504 Madison-street, also 272 West 43rd-st.

DR. MODEMANN.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. Postage free in the United States. 1 Year, \$6. Month, \$3.

DAILY, with Sunday \$5.00 \$425 825

DAILY, without Sunday, 500 250 175

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, 1.50

Read the Daily Note, Money Order or Register Letter, Extra Postal Note, will place you on the Note, "For the New-York Tribune."

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. Advertisements for publication in THE TRIBUNE, and orders for regular delivery of the daily news, will be received at the following branch offices:—125 Broadway, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. No. 500 West Twenty-third st., 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. No. 760 Broadway, near Twenty-second st., 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. No. 500 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth st., 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Union Square, No. 100 Broadway, corner of Fourteenth-st. in TWENTY-CITIES. WASHINGTON—1220 East. BOSTON—29 Bedford-st. Strand.

## New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

2 NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 6.

## TEN PAGES.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Reported shelving of Keling by the French is denied.—An official in Italy became insane through fear of cholera.—Rebels attacked Kassa and were defeated.—An emigrant ship from London for Wellington was wrecked.—Preparations have been taken to protect the Czar on his visit to Warsaw.

DOMESTIC.—The popular movement toward Blaine is strong in Ohio.—Mr. Blaine spoke at a demonstration in Lewiston, Me., yesterday.—Interesting papers were read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Philadelphia.—A large part of a colony near Wilkesboro caved in.—Flags were at half-mast throughout the State in honor of Secretary Folger.—A great Republican meeting was held at Scranton.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—City Chamberlain Tappan died in the Adelphiack—Lane, June 16, Rose Coghill and Lotta arrived.—Emory A. Storrs spoke in Paterson.—Large Blaine and Logan meeting at Tarrytown.—Talks about the Broadway franchise.—W. C. Rhinelander comments on his case.—Gold values of the legal-tender silver dollar (\$12½ grains), 50.78 cents.—Stocks opened dull and easier, later advanced and closed at top figures.

THE WEATHER.—TRIBUNE local observations indicate fair weather and stationary temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 84°; lowest, 74° average 80°.

The public expressions of grief at the sudden death of Secretary Folger are general, hearty, and independent of party lines. The President attends Senator Anthony's funeral in Providence tomorrow and will proceed thence to Geneva, where the remains of the Secretary are to be interred.

A father secured an attachment yesterday upon the property of his son, in order to be in advance of other creditors. He had lent the young man money which had been put into Wall Street and swallowed up in the mad-morn. Wall Street has much misery to answer for; yet no man enters that fascinating realm save with his eyes wide open.

We publish to-day a remarkable letter from the most eminent man of his race in America—Frederick Douglass—with reference to the attitude of the Prohibitionists toward the Republican party. No man has better claims to their attention, and he certainly makes an appeal that deserves it.

Let's see. Is it the hand of steady or unsteady habits that Connecticut is commonly called? We are moved to make this inquiry by observing that a boy of seventeen was shot in Hartford on Thursday while endeavoring to commit a burglary. Such precisely in crime does not suggest steady habits. It suggests habits which badly need steady.

Military operations on the Chinese coast are dragging. The French are reported to have shelled Kienh a second time and to be making serious preparations to occupy the place.

Their force, military and naval, is wholly inadequate for the campaign now opened, and beyond the depredations of their fleet on the Chinese coast nothing is to be expected of them in the way of actual warfare until heavy reinforcements can be sent from France. The Chinese may precipitate a campaign by an invasion of Tonquin. But their army has, perhaps, less mobility than any other of the National military machines. In the East everything is done slowly, and those who expect a rapid development of events in this curious conflict will be disappointed.

Prehistoric Michigan has just reassured itself by means of the skeleton of a mastodon. This interesting reminiscence was dug up in Alpine Township, near Grand Rapids, on Thursday, and, according to report, is the largest but one of the kind ever found. The exception we believe was contributed by our own State. One would naturally suppose that a mastodon so bulky could not be stolen after being set up and housed without the ready detection of the thief. Nevertheless, a mastodon skeleton disappeared from a Philadelphia museum a quarter of a century ago without the knowledge of the proprietor. Such skeletons have become more common since then, but all the same the owners of this latest specimen, which is said to be an unusually fine one, would do well to keep a close watch upon it. It is intended for the Kent Scientific Museum of Grand Rapids, which may well congratulate itself upon so notable an addition to its collections.

Advices from New-Zealand report the wreck of a large emigrant ship bound from London

for Wellington. Fourteen of the crew were saved, but not one of the emigrant passengers. The ship was wrecked in Cook Strait within a few miles of its destination. The long voyage had ended; the new home was in sight; and suddenly the vessel went down with its human freight. A catastrophe such as this taking place in a remote quarter of the globe seems to present few points of sympathetic interest. The figures indicating the total loss of life read like a footing in a table of mortality statistics. But life for every one of those emigrants in the doomed ship had its own precious hopes, and these had brightened with the first glimpse of the new land, where misfortunes were to be repaired and there would be a promise of better times. Shipwreck under such circumstances has a pathos of its own, even though the details are wanting and the poor emigrants go down to their graves in the great waters unknown and unnamed.

From the first one of the strongest reasons for belief in the success of Mr. Blaine has been the public approval of his course in foreign affairs. Studios misrepresentations have failed to blind the people to the fact that, for many years, the foreign interests of the country have been inadequately cared for in the pressure of domestic concerns. Mr. Blaine, when chosen Secretary of State by President Garfield, intended to inaugurate a policy of vigilance and wise regard for the foreign commerce of the country, and for the protection of its citizens abroad, and the people do not forget that the measures proposed by him to that end were judicious, and were recognized by foreign rivals everywhere as eminently effective.

The secret of the unanimous British opposition to Mr. Blaine is the clear understanding in England that, if he were President, the policy of this Government would be directed to the expansion of American commerce, the opening of wider markets for American products, the defence of American citizens abroad, and the maintenance of the dignity of American citizenship everywhere. These objects are rightly regarded by a great number of voters of both parties with profound interest. The certainty that Mr. Blaine comprehends their importance, and has heart measures for the promotion of American interests in this particular, will bring him an immense support which would otherwise not have been given to a Republican candidate.

## DEMOCRACY'S APPEAL TO YOUNG MEN.

In another column of this impression will be found the circular which the Democratic Committee of this State are now sending out by the thousands from their “literary bureau.” In this city, accompanying it is a letter from one of the life-long Democrats to whom it was sent which the committee will not find pleasant reading. Like thousands of his party associates all over the country, this young Democrat has determined for good and sufficient reasons to vote for Blaine and Logan. Consequently he had no use for the circular.

## FALSE HOPES.

The Democratic party is indebted to *The World* for a novel argument. Boiled down, it is this. The party has the confidence of the people in twenty-five States, because in those States Democratic Governors have been elected. Therefore, the party ought to have the confidence of the people in all the States. Says *The World*: “Outside the Federal Government, the Democratic party is entrenched in the favor of the people. Out of 38 States of the Union the Democrats have the Governors in 25 States.”

This conclusion will be warranted, we have no hesitation in saying, by a careful and critical examination of the schools now in the regular list. These are the oldest, the best-known and the most efficient nurseries of learning in the land. Parents who have made a painstaking comparison of the merits of rival seminaries and elementary, classical and finishing schools, will recognize in *The Tribune's* list the names that have the strongest claims upon the support of the community. It would be invincible for us to make any distinction in the order of practical working power or of general reputation, and to single out any of these schools as worthy of special mention. The list includes the names of the foremost and best-equipped schools in town or country, and readers have reason for believing that every educational institution registered there is doing good service in training the present generation of American youth. The long vacation is now drawing to a close, and the question “What shall we do with our boys and girls?” is anxiously debated in many a household. A great store of practical information will be found in the columns reserved for this class of advertisers. If readers are perplexed by the very embarrassment of riches there hemp before them, they must remember that the choice of a thoroughly suitable school for their children is one of the most important that parents and guardians are called upon to decide.

**OUR FRIENDS, THE ENEMY.**

By the death of Secretary Folger, the country loses an upright and capable officer who has served the public with honor and always with prompt and skillful energy.

One week ago, “turn the rascals out” was the cry. It was in the very department so honorably and faithfully conducted by Secretary Folger that the so-called “rascals” were alleged to be in greatest number. Thus it is always. No matter how honorable, upright or faithful a public officer may be, the Democracy will hold “turn the rascals out,” until he is dead. Then, for the first time, they will admit that he was a model officer.

It is not admitted, however, after a careful survey of the political field, that the chances are in favor of the Republicans in either.

So the holding-free traders fail to materialize in that quarter. Or is it possibly because Ohio remembers Garfield?

My reasons that I cannot cooperate in laboring for the election of General Cleveland as President, I do not believe he is a fit candidate.—William A. Folger.

Mr. Fowler resigns position as President of the First Ward Democratic Association of Brooklyn, for the reason above stated. Having been for many years a leading member of the Democratic State Committee, he proposes to use whatever experience and knowledge he has for the benefit of another candidate. It is not exactly wise in him to throw away his strength in supporting General Butler, but it can at least be said that he does not do violence to his convictions by supporting the tool of Hubert O. Thompson.

One of the most important factors in the pending campaign is the demand of the people for a “change”—indeed.

That's the way you folks have been talking ever since 1860. Are you quite sure that “the people,” as you use it in the above sentence is not a typographical error for three tailors of Toddy street?

Democrats can now see and feel the point of Wade Hampton's speech about Butler at Chicago.—“Clarification has not followed in a Democratic Convention.” His speech is an insult and an outrage.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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Cleveland, Hendrik's and Reform is the ticket of the day. That's the way they folks have been talking ever since 1860. Are you quite sure that “the people,” as you use it in the above sentence is not a typographical error for three tailors of Toddy street?

The species of reform most emphatically suggested by the presence of Grover Cleveland upon the National ticket is reform of a gross and debased private life.

That thought has occurred to a good many Republicans, but out of pity they have refrained from expressing it.

The pitch and point of the planklets that “all taxation shall be limited to the requirements of a decent government” is to be the position then to be adopted by the Radical reformers, Carlisle, Morrison, Hunt, Bayard and others.—New-Haven Register.

His clear arguments on the tariff question are addressed to the intelligence of workmen in Passaic and Morris Counties, whose industries absolutely depend upon the maintenance of the Republican policy of protection. But in some respects the most remarkable portion of his speech was the paragraph relating to the foreign policy of the Government.

Mr. Phelps is better qualified than most men to speak on this subject. He represents the United States as Minister to Austria with dig-

it that only the Republicans discuss the question of greatest interest to the voters, the Democratic campaign will not be very successful. But there is considerable doubt whether the doctrine of “the energetic tariff reformers” can prevail in any of the doubtful Eastern States.

As for the Buffalo discovery, he is not so likely to be induced to sweep him. The Massachusetts Independents are good fellows, but really there aren't enough of them to bury Brother Blaine.—The Sun.

“The Buffalo Discovery” is a courteous and new phrase for the ex-Sheriff. But it remains to be proved that the Massachusetts Independents are good fellows. Their temper and bearing in public discussion of late have not indicated any remarkable sweetness in their disposition. They resemble vinegar, which gets sourer as it evaporates.

The Prohibitionists may perhaps observe in the Democratic organs of yesterday manifestations of great joy, because it was stated that the Prohibitionists in some parts of New-York would poll a very large vote. Meanwhile, in other parts of the same journals were other manifestations of great joy, because it was stated that the Philanthropic Society, the feature of the first concert will be Schubert's symphony in C major, played by an orchestra largely augmented in the strings, and with all the wind instruments doubled. Other orchestral features will be added, but it is not understood, but it is understood that Mr. Theodore Thomas, who is well known in Europe, is on the lookout for novelties for the society. The choir which has contributed so much to the success of the Philanthropic Society will be maintained, and co-operative activity will be signalized by the performance of two solo pieces, and a concerto for two pianos.

Once more we are informed that Mr. Blaine ought to be beaten because “Mr. Depew, the counsellor of Vanderbilts,” favors him. It would not be in order, we suppose, to reply that Mr. Vanderbilt knows his own business. He has been glibly quoted as saying he is in favor of Cleveland.

General Butler's operations at the West interest the Democrats greatly. According to one dispatch, he represents that he wants a tie in the Electoral College; the fusions already made would give Cleveland 200 votes, and now the General would endeavor to effect other fusions that would secure Blaine the same number. There are 401 votes in the Electoral College and there does not seem to be any State in the country which casts only one electoral vote. Exactly what General Butler would gain, if Cleveland should have 200 electoral votes and Blaine the balance, perhaps his friends can explain. However, *The Times* is very happy, because, according to its belief, “in Michigan, Butler's fusion has diminished the Blaine total by thirteen votes, and Iowa is also made a doubtful State.” These calculations are a trifle wild, but perhaps it is as well to let the free-traders should indulge them at present. They help to stir up the Republicans to do the right sort of work.

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The English Tories have just issued a pamphlet entitled, “The Lies of the Liberal Party,” and dedicated to the workmen of England. “All that the Radical party can offer you,” it says, “is the fifty carriage of a Broadbent or a Beauvais, the Goddess, mattocks, matches, hopeless crew of such Athletics as John Moore, the hairy Speculator of H. B. Spencer, or the dapper Workship-Man of Frederick Harrison.” Really, but does this prove, that the Free-trader is not a better man than the beauty American way of doing things, don't you know?

The favorite fiction that vine-growing countries have no right to exist in Switzerland when brandy drinking is on the increase, and a poverty stricken country, with the name of Maryland and the population of Ohio, spends \$20,000,000 a year on liquor.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. A. B. Miller, of Washington, proposes that instead of colored lights, vessels carry two white lights on one side, and three white lights on the other side. Color blindness under such circumstances would not incapacitate otherwise able seafarers.

An unkindled cigar in Georgia is making money by selling to the people of his race a bogus letter said to have been written by the Savier.

An offshoot of medical papers started in 1883, seventeen years ago, may easily reach the majority of their subscribers.—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Labouchere thus cynically hits off the American girl: “She is always the victim of avarice for getting into society, and she is generally envious of those who